## 3**4**367 /

MITU 13.06.88

MITSUBISHI KASEI CORP \*J0 1313-402-A 13.06.88-JP-145032 (18.12.89) A01n-43/10 C07d-231/14 C07d-233/38

90-034367/05

Preventing agent for Botrytis cinerea - includes N-indanyl-carboxamide derivs. pref. applied as emulsion C90-015156

Agent for preventing Botrytis cineres infections contains N-indanylcarboxamide derivs. of formula (I):

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{H}_{3}\text{C} \\ \text{R}_{2} \\ \\ \text{CONH} \end{array}$$

C(7-81, 7-D10, 10-A98, 10-A22, 10-H1, 12-A2C, 12-M3, €0079 12-M9)

$$A = \bigcup_{S}^{X \quad Y} \text{ or } H_3C-N \bigcup_{N}^{N} X$$

= halogen, methyl or trifluoromethyl;

Y = H, methyl or halogen;

R1 and R2 = H or lower alkyl.

USE/ADVANTAGE

(I) are effective against Botrytis cineres having resistance to benzimidazole, thiophanate and cyclic imide-type fungicides.

200 ppm of (I) is 100% preventively effective against Botrytis cineres, as opposed to 0% effective when using 200 ppm of cpd. (A):

J01313402-A+

**APPLICATION** APPLICATION

(1) are pref. applied as emulsion or wettable powder by mixing with solvent (e.g. H<sub>2</sub>O, methanol, acctone), filling agent (e.g. kaolin, talc, CMC), surfactant (e.g. polyoxyethylene alkyl aliyl ether alkyldimethylbenzyl-ammonium chloride), etc. The compsh. is diluted with water to (1) concn. of 10 - 1000 ppm.

An emulsion is comprised of 10 - 50 pts. wt. of (1), 10 - 80 pts. wt. of a solvent and 3 - 20 pts. wt. of a surfactant. A wettable powder is comprised of 5 - 80 pts. wt. of (1), 10 - 90 pts. wt. of a filling agent and 1 - 20 pts. wt. of a surfactant.

of a surfactant.

Application rate of the diluted emulsion (or hydrate) is 10 - 500 1/10 a.

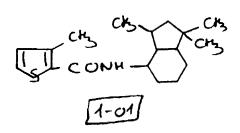
EXAMPLE

A wettable powder was obtd. by pulverising and mixing (I; A = 3-methyl-2-thienyl; R<sub>1</sub>, R<sub>2</sub> = Me) (20 pts. wt.), distomits (75 pts. wt.) and surfactant contg. alkylbenzenesulphonic scid (5 pts. wt.). (SppW179DAHDwgNo0/0).

J01313402-A

113: 19448x Gray meld-controlling agents containing N-inda=nylcarbexylic acid amides as active ingredients. Ods. Masaji; Nakajima. Tetsuo (Mitsubishi Kasei Corp.) Jyn. Kekai Tekkye Kehe JP 91,213,463 [29,213,463] (Cl. A01N43/10), 18 Dec 1989. Appl. 88/145,032, 13 Jun 1988; 9 pp. Gray mold-controlling agents contain N-indanylcarboxylic acid amides I (R1, R2= H, lower alkyl; R2= Q1, Q4; X = halo, Me, CFs; Y = H, Me, halo) as active ingredients. N-(3-Methylthiophene-2-carbonyl)-2,2,4-trimethyl-1,02,3,4-tetrahydroquinoline in 86% HsSOs was heated at 60° for 3 h to give 87% 3-methyl-N-(1,1,3-trimethylindan-4-yl)thiophene-2-carbonyl-N-(1,1,3-tr

boxamide (II). A wettable powder comprising II 20, diatomaccous earth 75, and surfactants 5 wt. parts was dild. with H<sub>2</sub>O to 200 ppm (as II) and applied to stems and leaves of cucumber in a pot to totally control Botrytis cinerea after 4 days.



Referate aus CHEMICAL PATENTS INDEX von DERWENT					
VERSCHLUSSELT	KORRIGIERT	BEMERKUNGEN	BLATT-NA.	BLATTZAHL	
Dulta	GAWUTH	CA:	1	2	

## OD-034367/90

IDC

Bemerkungen	Blatt-Nr.	Blattzahl
	2	2

## CONTROLLER OF GRAY MOLD COMPRISING N-INDANYLCARBOXYLIC ACID AMIDE CATALYST AS ACTIVE INGREDIENT

Publication number: JP1313402 Publication date: 1989-12-18

Inventor:

ODA MASAJI; NAKAJIMA TETSUO

Applicant:

MITSUBISHI CHEM IND

Classification:
- international:

C07D233/38; A01N43/10; A01N43/56; C07D231/14; C07D231/16; C07D333/38; C07D333/38; C07D233/00; A01N43/02; A01N43/48; C07D231/00; C07D333/00;

C07D333/00; (IPC1-7): A01N43/10; A01N43/56;

C07D231/14; C07D231/16; C07D233/38

- european:

Application number: JP19880145032 19880613 Priority number(s): JP19880145032 19880613

Report a data error here

## Abstract of JP1313402

PURPOSE:To obtain the title controller showing excellently fungicidal activity against gray mold and high activity against fungi exhibiting resistance free from phytotoxicity comprising an N-indanylcarboxylic acid amide derivative as an active ingredient. CONSTITUTION:The title controller comprising an N-indanylcarboxylic acid amide derivative such as 3-methyl-N-(1,1,3-trimethylindan-4-yl)-thiophene-2- carboxamide shown by formula I [A is group shown by formula IV (X is halogen, CH3 or CF3; Y is H, CH3 or halogen) or group V; R1 and R2 are H or lower alkyl] as an active ingredient. The active ingredient is blended with a carrier and an auxiliary and preferably used in the form of emulsion, wettable powder, etc. The compound shown by formula I, for example, is obtained by reacting a carboxylic acid shown by formula II with an aminoindane derivative shown by formula III optionally in an inert solvent. The agent has low toxicity to men, animals and fishes.

Data supplied from the esp@cenet database - Worldwide